

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19, 1885.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Louis Wolf & Co.,

Are Inviting the Ladies to inspect their Spring Importation of



Tricot Cloths

Which they display now in a large variety of new and beautiful shades. To comply with the wants of our Patrons, we have imported the very

Best Article

manufactured in this line. The goods wear perfectly smooth and is really the only quality that gives satisfaction, and is just the fabric for the now famous

Tailor-Made Costumes,

Wraps to Match,

Which are all the rage this spring. N. B.—Call at once for the February Domestic Fashion Plates.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Caloun Street.

JOHN WILSON

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Best Brands of

Anthracite and Soft COAL.

LIKEWISE

CRUSHED COKE,

In three sizes: Nut No. 4, Furnace and Cannel Coal.

CHARCOAL, WOOD,

Four-foot and in Block or Split. Kindling and Cedar Fence Posts.

Orders by Telephone No. 109 promptly attended to.

Yard and track connects with the P., F. & W. & C. and the E. & L. Railroad, corner Clinton and Railroad streets.

TROY STRAM LAUNDRY.

P. L. JONES & CO., PROPRIETORS, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Office and works at 20 Pearl street. Central Office at

GOLDEN & MONAHAN'S, 38 Caloun Street.

Our wagon will call for and deliver goods to any part of the city free of charge. 12-5m

THE MARKET.

Wheat, weak; No. 2 cash and February, 78½ asked; March, 79½ bid; April, 81½ asked; May, 82½; No. 2, soft, 85½.

Corn, quiet and firm; No. 2 cash, 48½; February, 49½ asked; March, 49½ asked; May, 42½ asked; No. 3, 42½; No. 3 yellow, 43.

Oats, dull; No. 2, cash, 22; May, 24 bid.

Rye, No. 2, 70.

Cloverseed, dull; prime, cash, 4 95 asked.

Dressed hogs, 5 75.

Chicago Market. Chicago, Feb. 19, 1885. Wheat, dull and lower; 78½ February 78½ March; 79 bid April; 83½ bid May. Corn, inactive and irregular; 35½ February; 39½ March asked April; 42½ asked May.

HORRIBLE DEATH

A Family Dying in Ohio of Trichinosis

Caused by Eating Diseased Pork.

The Work of a Swindling Official—St.

Louis Knitting Girls on a Strike.

News Notes from Washington—The Post-

Office Appropriation Bill in Fall.

A Sensational Story Exploded.

COLUMBUS, Md., Feb. 19.—The sensational story about the burial alive of Mary Cox, near Little Capon, W. Virginia, has been exploded. The remains were not exhumed until yesterday when it was done under the direction of the physician who attended her. The position of the corpse was exactly the same as when placed in the coffin. The grave had not before been disturbed.

What Diseased Pork Did.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Two cases of trichinosis have developed in this city, the victims being Mrs. Charles Andry and Stephen, aged twelve. A counsel of physicians was held yesterday and a microscopic examination of a small piece of the muscle from her left arm revealed specimens of trichina spiralis. No hopes are entertained of the recovery of the boy, who has reached the stage of paralysis. The victims had been eating pork.

A Swindling Official.

STANTON, Mich., Feb. 19.—A committee from Howard City has been here examining the swindling operation of A. P. Thomas, supervisor of Reynolds county, who jumped the country. It seems that Thomas carried on a system of raising bills and presenting and getting bills allowed on fraudulent and forged criminal account certificates for the past five or six years, and the county is believed to be between \$5,000 and \$6,000 short as the result. It is believed that he realized more from the poor fund than from criminal accounts, but nothing definite is known. He is still at large.

The Illinois Senatorship.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 19.—At noon the vote for United States senator was taken in joint ballot, resulting as follows: John A. Logan, republican, 100; Wm. R. Morrison, democratic, 94; E. M. Haines, democratic, 4; scattering 8, total 204.

The house then proceeded to take another ballot. Representative Ochiai (dem.) of Cook, said he wished to explain his vote. Coming from a constituency largely interested in iron manufacture his constituents felt that Mr. Morrison's policy was detrimental to their interests, and he must vote for J. R. Hoxie, while he personally felt very kindly toward Mr. Morrison.

Representative Bettig, of Cook, in recording his vote said he could not vote for John A. Logan under existing circumstances, and in a lengthy speech explained his position. He voted for Andrew Shuman.

The vote on the second and third ballots were without change and the joint session adjourned.

Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Mitchell presented a memorial from the board of trade of Erie, Pa., urging the acquisition by the United States of the Portage lake and Lake Superior ship canal. Referred.

Plumb, from the committee on appropriations, reported the postoffice appropriation bill. Calendar.

Collins, from the same committee, reported with only verbal amendments, the joint resolution, appropriating \$2,500 to defray expenses of the inaugural ceremonies. Passed.

HOUSE.

The house met in continuation of yesterday's session. Holman introduced a joint resolution requesting the president to open negotiations with the French republic. The view of the negotiation is to arrange a new convention with that government for the establishment of another French and American claims commission, which shall have ample jurisdiction to re-open and examine and finally determine all claims which were filed before the late commission under the convention of January 15.

The house then went into a committee of the whole, with Hammond in the chair, on the river and harbor bill.

NOTES.

The postoffice appropriation bill, as reported by the senate committee appropriates \$58,819,990, an increase of \$900,000 over the bill as passed by the house and \$3,279,179 less than the estimate. The aggregate appropriated is \$2,547,169 in excess of the estimated revenue of the fiscal year of 1886.

The increase of \$45,000 is made in the appropriation for transportation on railroad routes. The decrease of \$150,000 is made in the appropriation for the compensation of clerks in the postoffice and the decrease of \$50,000 in the appropriation for compensation of letter

carriers and the expenses of the free delivery system. All new legislation is stricken from the bill.

Senator Mahone's day reported favorably from the committee on postoffices and postroads the amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, providing that reports of state boards of education, state superintendent of public instruction and other books, circulars forms and blanks relating to education shall be transmitted through the mails as second class matter.

THE LABOR BELL.

The following is the text of the house foreign contract labor bill as amended and passed by the senate:

"Be it enacted that from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership or corporation, in any manner whatsoever, to prevent the transportation, or in any way assist, or encourage the importation or emigration of any alien or aliens or any foreigner into the United States, its territories or the District of Columbia, under contract or agreement, parole or special express or implied, made previous to the emigration of such alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners to perform labor or service of any kind in the United States, its territories or the District of Columbia."

Section 2.—That all contracts or agreements, express or implied, parole or special, which may hereafter be made by and between any person, company, partnership or corporation with any foreigner or foreigners, alien or aliens, to perform labor or service, or having reference to the performance of labor or service by any person in the United States, its territories or the District of Columbia, previous to the emigration or transportation of person or persons, whose labor or service is contracted for into the United States, shall be utterly void and of no effect.

Section 3.—That for every violation of any provisions of section one of this act, persons, partnership, company or corporation violating the same by knowingly assisting, encouraging or soliciting the migration or importation of alien or aliens, any foreigner or foreigners into the United States, its territories or the district of Columbia, to perform labor or service of any kind under contract or agreement, express or implied, parole or special with such alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, previous to becoming residents or citizens of the United States, shall forfeit and pay for every such offense \$1,000, which may be sued for and recovered by the United States or by any person who shall first bring his action therefor, including any such alien or foreigner who may be a party to any such contract or agreement, as debts of like amount are now recovered in the circuit court of the United States, the proceeds to be paid into the treasury of the United States, and separate suits may be brought for each alien or foreigner being a party to such contract or agreement aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the district attorney of the proper district to prosecute every such suit at the expense of the United States.

Section 4.—That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States, or any such vessel land, or permit to be landed, from any foreign port or place any alien laborer, mechanic or artisan, who, previous to embarking on such vessel, had entered into a contract or agreement, parole or special, express or implied, to perform labor or service in the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 for each and every such alien, laborer, mechanic or artisan so brought, and may also be imprisoned not exceeding six months.

Section 5.—That nothing in this act shall be construed so as to prevent any citizen or subject of any foreign country to temporarily reside in the United States, either in private or official capacity, from engaging under contract or otherwise not residents or citizens of the United States, to act as private secretaries, servants or domestics, for such foreigner temporarily residing in the United States, nor shall this act be so construed as to prevent any person or persons, partnerships or corporations from engaging under contract or agreement skilled workmen in foreign countries to perform labor in the United States in or upon any new industry not at present established in the United States; provided, that skilled labor for that purpose can not otherwise be obtained; nor shall the provisions of this act apply to professional actors, artists, lecturers or singers, nor to persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants, provided that nothing in the act shall be construed as the prohibition of an individual from assisting any member of his family, or any relative, or personal friend to migrate from any foreign country to the United States for the purpose of settlement here.

Section 6.—Repeals the conflicting laws.

It now goes back to the house for the concurrence or non-concurrence in the senate of the amendment.

Girls on a Strike.

St. Louis, Feb. 19.—The knitting girls in Wright's knitting factory, twenty in number, struck against a reduction of wages. A meeting of all the knitting girls in the city about 400 in all, will be held on Monday next. It is believed the strike will become general.

A FIERCE FIRE.

Buildings on Chestnut Street, in Philadelphia, Enveloped in Flames

this Morning.

Property Valued at a Quarter of a

Million of Dollars Swept

Away.

Two Persons Killed at the Scene of

the Fire—The Losses and

Insurance.

A Destructive Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19, 10 a. m.—A destructive fire is now burning fiercely on Chestnut street between Second and Front streets. The locality is devoted entirely to large warehouses and business houses. Three buildings are now in flames and several persons are believed to be killed or injured.

The fire on Chestnut street is spreading and now extends from the corner exchange to Letitia street, about half a block of very valuable buildings. The Loan exchange and National bank on the corner of Second and Chestnut streets caught fire and are burning in the upper stories. The flames have crossed Chestnut street and many large business houses on the other side are in imminent danger.

The fire originated in an unknown manner in the five story brick structure at 125 Chestnut street, occupied by Stephenson & Co., Getzmann & Stratton, Richard A. Blythe and Garzede & Co., dealers in cotton and wool. After the fire was discovered and flames burst from the windows in front of the three upper stories, the walls fell out and crashed down into the street and the loud noise thus made caused a rumor that an explosion had also occurred, but it is not yet known whether or not there were any explosives in the building when the walls fell. John McKay, a laborer, was engaged in removing a safe from an adjoining building and he was buried by the falling bricks and instantly killed. A horse attached to a horse cart standing in front of the building was also killed. The flames spread rapidly to other buildings on the east and numbers 120 and 121, Chestnut street, were enveloped in flames. The former building is occupied by Irvine C. Beatty & Co., dealer in worsted yarns, the latter by George H. McFadden & Co., cotton dealers.

10:35 a. m.—A Fourth street alarm has just sounded.

So far as known now two men were killed at the scene of the fire. John McKay, or McCormick, driver of the horse cart, and J. G. Blyer, aged eight years.

At 11:15 this morning, the firemen are confident that they have the fire fully under control and it cannot spread further. The losses are very heavy. A rough estimate is that it will not be less than \$200,000.

Forty others incurred losses which many thousands of dollars will not repair. The burned buildings are as follows: Stephenson & Co.; I. C. Beatty & Co.; E. L. Baker & Co.; Theills & Co.; Comden Wollen works and G. H. McFadden & Co.

This includes all the buildings on the north side of Chestnut street, between Second and Letitia, excepting the Corn Exchange national bank which at this hour is not injured except in the rear, but as the fire is still burning it is in great danger.

The fire spread from the West buildings to the right and left and two buildings on Second street were badly affected. Mr. Homer & Son's building, 47 South Second street, is totally destroyed and Picken & Thomas, 45 South Second street, is damaged. The first building to take fire on Letitia street, was H. K. Bennett & Co., No. 32. The flames spread to Bedell & Weiss, No. 30, Jas. W. Sculls, 29 Letitia street, and an empty ware house. The corner building then became ignited, completing the square.

Of Interest to Brick Layers.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19.—At a meeting of the Bricklayers assembly of the Knights of Labor in Allegheny City, it was unanimously decided to sever connection with that order and join the International Bricklayers union.

A Cotton Fire.

MEMPHIS, February 18.—This afternoon fire was discovered in some cotton bales on board the steamer Ida Darrrough, lying at the foot of Union

street, alongside the wharfbost Memphis, of the Arkansas City, Vicksburg and Arkansas River Packet company. Every effort was made to extinguish the flames, but of no avail, and they soon enveloped the steamer and was communicated to the wharf boat. The Anchor Line steamer, City of Helena, which was lying at the foot of the wharf boat, was also ignited and burned. The Ida Darrrough had just arrived from the Arkansas river with 219 bales of cotton and 4,000 sacks of seed, which was lost. It is insured in local companies. The steamer is a little over two years old and valued at \$20,000. Insured for \$12,000.

A Chicago Cashier Missing with \$25,000 of his Employers Money.

CHICAGO, February 18.—A rumor became current this afternoon that Chas. M. Weed, cashier for the commission firm of Milman, Bodman & Co., had left the city with between \$500 and \$600 of his employers money. Later on it was stated that this sum fell far short of the truth, that in fact he had raised one of the firm checks from \$25 to \$25,000 and had drawn the money from the Chicago branch of the bank of Montreal, and had expected. Members of the firm when questioned admitted the truth of the rumor, saying that Weed had not been seen since Friday evening last. They assert, however, that the money was returned to them to-day through some unknown channel. A warrant, charging theft is out for Weed's arrest. There is no clue to his whereabouts.

Caused by Burglars.

DAYTON, O., February 18.—The cotton factory of M. N. Wheaton & Co., was almost destroyed last night by fire. The blaze originated in the cellar directly under the office, and was kindled by some burglars who had forced an entrance and attempted to blow open the safe, which they let down into the cellar by means of the elevator. Several holes were drilled into the safe and the powder applied, but it failed to blow it open. Sledge hammers were next applied, but the safe could not be opened. The burglars then set fire to the building. Before it was discovered the fire gained considerable headway, and when the firemen arrived they found themselves unable to successfully battle with the flames. The first floor was filled with a large stock of cotton-balling, which was ready for shipment. This was destroyed, much of the machinery on the second floor is badly damaged and the whole building gutted. The loss on the stock is estimated at \$10,000, on machinery \$3,000, on building \$3,000; insurance, Allen County Mutual, \$5,000; Phoenix Mutual of Cincinnati, \$1,000; Merchants Mutual of Cincinnati, \$1,000; Miami Valley, of Cincinnati, \$1,000; Wayne County Mutual, \$500.

Beats His Wife with a Book of Sermons.

CLEVELAND, February 18.—The town of Gustarus, near Warren, Ohio, is quite stirred up over the troubles in marital affairs of Rev. McCaslin, of the M. E. church. He has a wife and two bright children. The community was startled last week by the announcement that Mr. and Mrs. McCaslin had separated, and the former had beaten his wife with a book of sermons and charged her with infidelity. The name of a prominent citizen is mixed in the matter. In conversation with a trustee of the church he reports that the pulpit will probably be declared vacant. Another trustee of the church has taken Mrs. McCaslin to her home, near Waterford, Pa.

Canadian Legislature.

OTTAWA, February 18.—In the house of commons, Mr. Patterson moved for a return, showing the quantity and value of wheat and flour imported into and exported from the Dominion during the six months ending December 31, 1884.

Hon. Peter Mitchell recommended that the government abolish the duty on cornmeal. He had noticed, that a deputation of millers waited on Sir John Macdonald a few days ago to ask for an increased duty on flour. Their request, he thought, was an impudent one, and an additional duty was to be imposed on flour. The government might depend on it, that they would have to fight for it in the house. The motion was adopted.

Blocked in.

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., February 18.—The propeller Michigan, which left Grand Haven a week ago Monday, has been heard from. She is locked in ice twenty-three miles west of here and is unable to move. Seventeen of the crew crossed the intervening ice and reached shore some miles north of here last night. They had a perilous journey. One of them gave out and was carried five miles on the back of another. They say thirty men remain on board of the propeller and that they have rations for twenty-five days and ninety tons of coal; that the ice extends westward in the lake as far as the eye can reach.

The Snow Storm in New York.

NEW YORK, February 18.—At the signal service office to-day, it is stated that the snow storm is only local in its effects. Four inches was the depth reached in this city. At 11 a. m. the thermometer stood 14. The New York Central & Hudson River railroad refuse to sell sleeping-car berths to points west of Albany.

TEARS OF AGONY.

Heart Rending Scenes in England at

the Departure of the Guards

for Egypt.

Kothers Weeping for Sons, Wives Cling-

ing to Husbands, Children Sob-

bining Their Farewells.

Russian Exiles Revolt in Siberia and

Engage in Bloody Combat with

the Authorities.

Latest Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Advice just received from the government of Irkutsk, in eastern Siberia are to effect that a large number of Russian exiles there revolted but were subdued after a desperate contest with the authorities. Nine soldiers and thirty exiles were killed and many were wounded on both sides. Great excitement prevailed but affairs are now quiet, although a number of unruly convicts fear swift punishment.

Mrs. James Russell Lowell died at 2 o'clock this morning.

The first battalion, Coldstream guards, 840 in number, started to-day for Suakin. They left the Wellington barracks amid piteous scenes of leave-taking by relatives and friends who assembled in force to bid the soldiers farewell. Many affecting episodes occurred. Mothers hung around the necks of sons, wives clung to husbands, and children said good-bye to fathers, between sobs, and many men burst into tears as they bade sons or brothers a hearty farewell. The guards marched with difficulty through the throngs of women, children, and friends to Westminster bridge where they took the steamer for Gravesend. As they embarked the band struck up "Auld Lang Syne" and followed with "Home, Sweet Home."

The steamer moved away from the pier amid cheers. At Gravesend the guards embarked for Suakin. The entire route from the barracks to the bridge and Thames embankment was crowded with people, who cheered in an enthusiastic manner as the men passed by. The men presented a splendid appearance and went away in the best of spirits.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—An attachment of Hussars left Aldermouth to-day for Portsmouth, where they will embark for Egypt. The steamer "Tyne" sailed to-day with reinforcements and stores for Sudan. Advice from General Welle, of the 17th, report the arrival of General Wood and three companies of Infantry. It is announced that in view of the fall of Khartoum and the death of General Gordon, which have rendered the main object of General Wolseley's expedition impossible, the government deemed it expedient to change the whole plan of the campaign in Sudan. General Brackenbury, who succeeded the late General Earle, has been ordered to abandon his advance on Berber and concentrate his troops at Korti. Col. Sir Redvers Butler, who evacuated Gubal on the 30th and withdrew his forces to Abukhear, has also been ordered to fall back on Korti. All available troops in Wolseley's command will concentrate at that place and at Debbeh and Korosko, the main body being at Korti.

It is probable that General Lord Wolseley may evacuate Korti and retire to Debbeh where the desert route from Omdurman, El Obeid and Darfour converge on the Nile. General Wolseley will there await help from England. At Korti the general could be surrounded. In retirement all available supplies will be swept up, and the whole army entrenched at Debbeh could hold its own if necessary until the rising of the Nile occurs. Dongola, Hanneke and various other points on the river between Debbeh and Halfa are held by weak detachments of troops.

The Police Bill.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 19.—[Special.—No action was taken to-day on the metropolitan police bill. From present indications it is safe to say that the bill will either be defeated or amended so as to leave out Fort Wayne. Only on the latter condition can it be passed.

A Graveyard Horror.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., February 18.—At the burial ground attached to the Pisgah church, five miles from here, the sexton yesterday found that half a dozen bodies were taken from their graves and strown about the ground. There is no clue to the perpetrators nor to the motive.

Retreating Passenger Rates.

ST. LOUIS, February 18.—The Vandalia line will reduce New York passenger rates to \$14.00 to-morrow. The action is based on the alleged fact that a Bee line ticket was bought to-day from a scalper for that sum. It is understood that other roads will meet the cut.

Paralysis of the Heart.

DETROIT, Mich., February 18.—This morning, at 10 o'clock, Jno. W. McJannet, secretary of the board of trade, died of paralysis of the heart. Only necessary business was transacted by the board this morning in consequence, and this morning's call board was abandoned.

one having anything in his line will do
by seeing him at 40 South Clay street or
Broadway.
Work guaranteed, **Dr. C. C. C.**

BROWN'S
IRON
BITTERS
—THE
BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Stomachic, Chills and Fever, and is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. It purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves heartburn and belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fever, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BARTHOLOMEW, N.Y.

The Daily Sentinel.

THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1885.

The Only Paper in the City That Carries Fresh News.

PORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 8.

This is to certify that THE PORT WAYNE SENTINEL and the Port Wayne Gazette are the only newspapers in the city of Port Wayne that are members of the Western Associated Press.

O. L. PERRY,
Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Celebrated
Kennedy Crackers,
Sold only at the
YANKEE GROCERY, (24-1m)

Austin, the shoemaker, is now established in his new quarters on Broadway, near Jefferson street. Austin does the best work at the cheapest prices of any place in town.

Four aspirants to the governorship of Massachusetts are worth \$16,000,000.

Rheumatism is primarily caused by acidity of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and thus cures the disease.

Beginning in April a lightning express train is to run between London and Paris.

The day Sir Isaac Newton discovered the attraction of gravitation heat under a tree and caught a severe cold. Alas! in those unlighted days there was no Dr. Bull and no Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup either.

The Enterprise distillery, at Peoria, has "busted" the whisky pool by starting up at full capacity.

"One year and a half ago I had a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. My doctor gave me no relief—no medicine did me any good until I heard of Athlophores, one bottle of which cured me." Alameda Shields, 8 Cannon St., New York.

Senator Bayard is fond of a sauce made of horse radish heat up in white of egg.

If you have a sore throat, a cough or a cold, try H. B. Douglas & Sons' Capicum Cough Drops; they are pleasant to the taste, perfectly harmless and will surely cure you.

Six American ladies are on the list for the next presentation at the English court.

Parents, read this. Parents should always have at hand some prompt, infallible and sure remedy for their children in case of sudden attacks of diarrhoea, dysentery, bleeding of the nose, cuts, bruises, sore throat and many other cases of a similar kind in which an hour's delay will often lead to serious if not fatal results. For these complaints the best family remedy, Pond's Extract, has been long and successfully used and always with the same unfailing result. Genuine in bottles only with buff wrappers.

George Westinghouse, air-brake inventor, has been knighted by the king of Belgium.

Yes, I heard Patti, of course I did, but the public don't know what cures her cold when she wets her little slippers. It is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

In a window in Bond street, in London, is written: "Hospital for dolls. Operations 9 to 6 daily."

They Will Surely Find You.

They are looking for you everywhere. Drafts of air in unexpected places, going from hot rooms to cool ones, carelessness in changing clothing; in short anything which ends in a common cold in the head. Unless arrested this kind of cold becomes seated in the mucous membrane of the head. Then it is catarrh. In any and all its stages this disease always yields to Ely's Cream Balm. Safe, agreeable, certain. Price 50 cents.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

There has never been a medicine for rheumatism introduced in Port Wayne that has given such universal satisfaction as Buring's Rheumatic Universal Balm. It stands out alone as the one great remedy that actually cures the dread disease. It is taken internally and never has and never will cause the vomiting and discomfort of many leading physicians in this state and elsewhere. It is sold by every druggist. Write for free 40 page pamphlet to R. K. Hollingshead, druggist, Washington, D. C.

LOVE OR MONEY.

The Best Story of the Season.
[Continued.]

But for all that he seized his hammer, and dived to the back of the hall, mounting on a huge fragment of coal, struck the seam high above his head. He gave two blows at longish intervals, and then three blows in quick succession.

Grace heard, and began to raise herself on her hands in wonder.

Outside the wall came two leisurely blows that seemed a mile off, though they were not ten feet, and then three blows in quick succession.

"My signal echoed," yelled Hope. "Do you hear, child, my signal answered? Thank God! Thank God! Thank God!"

He fell on his knees and cried like a child. The next minute, burning with hope and joy, he was by Grace's side, with his arms round her.

"You can't give way now. Fight on a few minutes more. Death, I defy you; I am a father; I fear my child from your clutches." With this he raised her in his arms with surprising vigor. It was Grace's turn to shake off all weakness, under the great excitement of the hour.

"Yes, I'll live," she cried, "I'll live for you. Oh, the gallant man! Hear, hear pickaxes at work; an army is coming to our rescue, father; the God you doubt sends them, and some hero leads them."

The words had scarcely left her lips when Hope set her down in fresh alarm. An enemy's pickaxe was at work to destroy them; Burnley was picking furiously at the weak part of the tank, striking, "They will wear me to pieces; there is no hope in this world or the next for me."

"Madman!" cried Hope—"he'll let the water in before they can save us." He rushed at Burnley and seized him; but his frenzy was gone, and Burnley's was upon him; after a short struggle Burnley flung him off with prodigious power. Hope flew at him again, but incautiously, and the savage, lowering his head, drove it with such fury into Hope's breast that he sent him to a distance, and laid him flat on his back, utterly breathless. Grace flew to him and raised him.

He was not a man to lose his wits. "To the truck," he gasped, "or we are lost."

"I'll flood the mine! I'll flood the mine!" yelled Burnley.

Hope made his daughter mount a large fragment of coal he had already mentioned, and from that she sprang to the truck, and with her excitement and with her athletic power she raised herself into the full tank, and even helped her father in after her. And when she got him on to the truck, and when he was still only on his knees, that section of the wall we have called the tank rent and gaped under Burnley's pickaxe, and presently exploded about six feet from the ground; and a huge volume of water drove masses of earth and coal before it, and came roaring like a solid body straight at the coal truck, and drove it against the opposite wall, smashed the nearest side in, and would have thrown Grace off like a feather, but Hope, kneeling and clinging to the side, held her like a vice.

Grace screamed violently. Immediately there was a roar of exultation outside from the hitherto silent workers; for that scream told that the woman was alive too; the wife of the brave fellow who had won all their hearts and melted away the icy barrier of class.

Three gigantic waves struck the truck and made it quiver.

The first came half-way up; the second came full two-thirds; the third dashed the senseless body of Ben Burnley, with bleeding head and broken bones, against the very edge of the truck, then surged back with him into a whirling vortex.

Grace continued continuously; she gave herself up now for lost, and the louder she screamed, the louder and the nearer the saving party shouted and hurried.

"No, do not fear," cried Hope; "you shall not die. Love is stronger than death."

The words were scarce out of his mouth when the point of a steel pick came clean through the stuff; another followed above it; then another, then another, and then another. Holes were made, then came then larger gaps; then a mass of coal fell in, furious pickaxe a portion of the mine knocked away, and there stood, in a red blaze of lamps held up, the gallant band, roaring, shouting, working, led by a stalwart giant with bare arms, begrimed and bleeding, face smoked, hair and eyebrows black with coal-dust, and eyes flaming like red coals. He sprang with one fearless bound down to the coal-truck, and caught up his wife in his arms, and held her to his panting bosom. Hopes, ladies, every thing—and they were saved; while the corpses of the assassin whirled round and round in the subsiding eddies of the black water, and as that water ran away into the mine, lay coated with mud, at the feet of those who had saved his innocent victims.

CHAPTER XXIV. STRANGE COMPLICATIONS.

Exert all the powers of your mind, and conceive, if you can, what that mother felt whose only son sickened, and, after racking her heart with hopes and fears, died before her eyes, and was placed in his coffin and carried to his rest. Yet One in the likeness of a man bade the bearers stand still, then, with a touch, made the coffin open, the dead came back, blooming with youth and health, and banded him to his mother.

That picture no mortal mind can realize; but the effort will take you so far as this; you may imagine what Walter Clifford felt when, almost at the climax of despair, he received from that living tomb the good and beautiful creature who was the light of his eyes and the darling of his heart.

How he glowed on her! How he murmured words of comfort and joy over her as the cage carried her and Hope and him up again into the blessed sunlight! And there, what a burst of exultation and honest rapture received them!

The gallant fellow had tried to hide his hurt with his handkerchief which was soaked with blood, and the man, exhausted by hunger, violent emotions, and this last blow, felt neither his trouble nor his joy. He was lifted with tender pity into the ambulance, and the blood stanching, and stimulants applied by the doctor. But Grace would have his handkerchief, and her hand in Walter's. Fortunately, the doctor was so other than that physician who had attended Colonel Clifford in his dangerous attack of internal gout. We say fortunately, the patients who have endured extremities of hunger have to be treated with very great skill and caution. Gentle stimulants and mucilages must precede solid food, and but a little of anything be taken at a time. Doctor Garner began his treatment in the very break. The first spoonful of egg and brandy told upon Grace Hope. Her department had been strange. She had seemed confused at times, and now and then she would cast a look of infinite tenderness upon Walter, and then again she would knit her brow and seem utterly puzzled.

But now she gave Walter a look that brought him nearer to her, and she said, with a heavenly smile, "You love me best; better than the other." Then she began to cry over her father.

"Better than the other?" said Walter, aloud. "What other?"

"Be quiet," said the doctor. "Do you really think her stomach can be empty for six days, and her head be none the worse? Come, my dear, another spoonful. Good girl! Now let me look at you, Mr. Walter."

"Why, what is the matter with him?" said the Colonel. "I never saw him look better in all my life."

"Indeed! Red spots on his cheeks, ditto on his temples, and his eyes glaring."

"Excitement and happiness," said Walter.

The doctor took no notice of him. "He has been outraging nature," said he, "and she will have her revenge. We are not out of the wood yet, Colonel Clifford, and you had better put them all three under my command."

"I do, my good friend; I do," said Colonel Clifford, eagerly. "It is your department, and I don't believe in two commanders."

They drew up at the great door of Clifford Hall. It seemed to open of itself, and there were all the servants drawn up in two lines.

Only John Baker and Mrs. Milton ventured to express it. "God bless you!" said Colonel Clifford. "But it is our turn now. They are all in the doctor's hands. My whole household, obey him to the letter. It is my order. Doctor Garner, this is Mrs. Milton, my housekeeper. You will find her a good lieutenant."

"Mrs. Milton," said the doctor, sharply, "in three rooms, and to bed with this. Carry Mr. Hope up; he is my first patient. Bring me eggs, milk, brandy, new port-wine. Cook!"

"Sir!"

"Hammer three chickens to pieces with your rolling-pin, then mix them; then chuck them into a big pot with cold water, stew them an hour, and then boil them to a jelly, strain and serve. Meantime, send up three slices of mutton half raw; we will do a little chewing, not much."

The gentle submitted like lambs, only Walter grumbled a little, but at last confessed to a headache and sudden weariness.

Julia Clifford took special charge of Grace Hope, the doctor of William Hope, and Colonel Clifford sat by Walter, congratulating, soothing, and encouraging him, until he began to doze.

Doctor Garner's estimate of his patients proved correct. The next day Walter was in a raging fever; Hope remained in a pitiable state of weakness; and Grace, who in theory was the weakest, began to assist Julia in nursing them both. To be sure, she was not a trained nurse, but she was a mother, and her love was a powerful agent.

But the more her body recovered its strength, and her brain its clearness, the more was her mind agitated and distressed.

Her first horrible anxiety was for Walter's life. The doctor showed no fear, but that might be his way. It was a raging fever, with all the varieties that make fever terrible to behold. He was never left without two attendants; and as Hope was in no danger now, though pitifully weak and slowly convalescent, Grace was often one of Walter's nurses. So was Julia Clifford. He sometimes recognized them for a little while, and filled their loving hearts with hope. But the next moment he was off into the world of illusions, and sometimes could not see them. Often he asked for Grace most piteously when she was looking at him through her tears, and trying hard to win him to her with her voice. On these occasions he always called her Mary. One unlucky day that Grace and Julia were his only attendants he became very restless and wild, said he had committed a great crime, and the scaffold was being prepared for him. "Hark!" said he; "don't you see the workmen? They are their hammers; their eternal lip-tapping goes through my brain. The scaffold! What would the old man say? A Clifford hung! Never! I'll save him and myself from that!"

Then he sprang out of bed and made a rush at the window. It was open, unluckily, and he had actually got his knee through when Grace darted to him and seized him, screaming to Julia to help her. Julia did her best, especially in the way of screaming. Grace's muscle and resolution impeded the attempt, and so, slowly, gradually, he got both knees upon the windowsill. But the delay was everything. In came a professional nurse. She flung her arms round Walter's waist and just hung back with all her weight. As she was heavy, though not corpulent, his more active strength became quite valueless; weight and position defeated him hopelessly; and at last he sank exhausted into the nurse's arms, and she and Grace carried him to bed like a child.

Of course, when it was all over, half a dozen people came to the rescue. The woman told what had happened, the doctor administered a soothing draught, the patient became very quiet, then perspired a little, then went to sleep, and the cheerful doctor declared that he would be all the better for what he called this little outbreak. But Grace sat there quivering for hours, and Colonel Clifford installed two new nurses that evening. They were pensioners of his soldiers who had been invalided from wounds, but would long have recovered. They had some experience, and proved admirable nurses—quiet, silent, vigilant as sentinels.

very serious dangers, that they must be very careful, and, above all, not irritate nor even excite him.

At this time torments of another kind had been overpowered but never suppressed in poor Grace's mind; and these now became greater as Walter's danger grew less and less.

What would be the end of all this? Here she was installed, to her amazement, in Clifford Hall, as Walter's wife, and treated all of a sudden, with marked affection and respect by Colonel Clifford, who had hitherto seemed to abhor her. But it was all an illusion; the whole house of cards must come tumbling down some day.

Some days before the event last described, Hope had said to her, "My child, this is no place for you and me."

"No more it is, papa," said Grace. "I know that too well."

"Then why did you let them bring us here?"

"Papa," said Grace, "I forgot all about that."

"Forgot it?"

PERSONAL MENTION.

Col. R. S. Robertson is at Indianapolis.

Sup't. P. S. O'Rourke is at Grand Rapids.

Councilman Kensill went to Crestline this morning.

C. H. Nix, of Chicago, is a guest at the Mayor house.

Agent Newton, went to Trenton, Mo., yesterday to meet his father.

Dr. T. Horton, J. W. Freeman and Mason Thomas, of Bluffton, are in the city.

G. Seeringer, the proprietor of the Custer house, left last night for New Orleans.

Eighteen ladies from Bluffton are in the city visiting the family of Mr. William H. Bassett.

Miss Ada Oppenheim and Miss Nell McCleary, of Bluffton, are here to attend the Moody meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Hartnett, Undalla, Mich., are visiting Mr. Hartnett's brother, at 235 West Jefferson street.

N. P. Munroe, A. B. Iloway, H. G. Boon, Cleveland; J. M. Preston, Lagrange; W. M. Howell, Edinburg, Ind.; J. J. W. Gaston, Paulding, Ohio; H. O. Hamlin, Toledo; Thomas Roche, Huntington; E. Hollett, Hillsdale; L. I. Baker, Portland, Ind.; Daniel Christian, Rosnoke; A. E. Lucas, Toledo; H. Pulskamp, Cincinnati; J. S. Spook, Montgomery, Tex.; and nine of the Joe Murphy party are at the Mayor house.

A. W. Stewart, San Francisco; Geo. H. Andrews, J. K. Miah, W. A. Magie, W. H. Craft, T. H. McKelroy, J. P. Price, J. L. Mitchell, Chicago; C. F. Hasford, Peru, Atto B. Seider, T. F. Holland, Clarence Wells, J. H. Blaine, Indianapolis; Isaac Belmont, Portland; Louis Becker, Omaha; J. L. Millard, Toledo; Wm. E. Robinson, Lima; Moses Koch, Cleveland; J. M. Baird and lady, Larwell, and six members of the Joe Murphy party registered at the Aveline.

Wm. Thomas, F. Horton, Bluffton; D. Ferguson, Huntington; M. McGriff and wife, J. T. Merryman, Mrs. John Rice, Mrs. John T. France, Decatur; B. F. Clemens, J. W. Williams, North Manchester; E. H. Henderson, Terre Haute; R. B. Bennet, Clyde, O.; A. F. Warriner, Cleveland, O.; Thomas W. Cole, Chicago; J. O. Hall, E. F. Selwin, F. R. Haviland, J. Haines, New York; F. E. Randall, G. W. O. Armstrong, W. S. Baker, Westfield, Mass.; D. C. Ford, Philadelphia; T. J. Sharfensberg, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. W. Dean, Indianapolis; J. J. Knox, Grand Rapids; T. L. Edgerton, McClellan, O.; George W. Feldner, Syracuse, N. Y.; N. Harwood, Cincinnati, O.; C. North, Elkhart, Ind.; George W. Mason, York, Pa.

Your Cotton Wedding.

This is the fiftieth anniversary of marriage. Most folks who celebrate it have received a good old age. Well preserved people have a right to enjoy a hearty old age. It is sad to see old people the victims of debility and impoverished blood. People who are not too far gone can enrich their blood, conquer debility and enjoy vigorous health by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters. Dr. Myers, of Fairfield, La., says, "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best iron preparation I have ever known in my thirty years' practice."

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. McKim, Station D, New York.

For New Orleans.

The popular Mamie route is running through fast trains to Cincinnati, making close connections in the new and magnificent Grand Central passenger station with the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railway, "Queen and Crescent route" for New Orleans.

By taking the "Queen and Crescent route" from Cincinnati passengers are afforded an opportunity of viewing the scenery which has made the route unique among American railroads, the beautiful farms of the Blue Grass region, the wonderful high bridge, the picturesque views of mountains and valleys, passing along, as it were, a panorama unobscured by the lumbering mountains and the charming Emory river. Stop-over privileges are granted at any point along the line. No other line of voyaging from Port Wayne can take passengers through without transfers, which are always tedious. Tickets are now on sale at the north depot at \$21.95 for round trip, good for forty days. Apply to ticket agent, who will cheerfully furnish maps, time tables, and such other information as might be desired.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Moses Steifel, of Angola, and Miss Linda Becker, of this city, were married by Rabbi Aaron, to-day. A reception followed at the home of the bride and hundreds of congratulatory telegrams were received.

Mr. Henry Colerick has received information from Indianapolis that the senate committee on rights and privileges have reported favorably and unanimously on his bill for the relief of railroad employees. Mr. Colerick is keeping faith with the recent strikers and they will remember him.

The indications for the lower lake region, as reported by the weather bureau at Washington to THE SENTINEL, are as follows: Local snows and partly cloudy weather, winds generally from south to northwest, slight changes in temperature in east portion, slight rise in temperature in west portion.

CHEAP FORTY-DAY TICKETS.

New Orleans Exposition.

Sold by the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad will be made good going ten days by the lines south of Cincinnati, and stop-off privilege at any point desired. Six hours quicker time by this line than any other from Fort Wayne to New Orleans. Three trains daily (except Sunday) making through connections. For further information call at the ticket office. J. K. McCRACKEN, 18-55twt Agent.

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK.

SUCCESSOR TO—
THE FORT WAYNE NATIONAL BANK.

Southwestern Corner Main and Clinton Streets.

Sells drafts on London, Dublin, Paris, Berlin and all the principal cities of Europe.

CASHES FOREIGN DRAFTS, Issues Letters of Credit and Circular Notes through the American Exchange in Europe (limited) for use of travelers. Buys and sells Government Bonds for customers without extra commission. Feb 13th 85m

LOST.

LOST—On the route of the Stengerbund passenger line, between this office and the depot of music, a fine fur cap, with hat band, marked W. F. T. Reward at Geo. Strodel's, East Main street.

Fruit House Prices for '85.

Coffees, Teas and Sugars.

Our Tea Trade is continually growing. We now sell as much Tea in a month as we formerly did in a year, and there is no secret about it. It is simply giving our customers the most for their money and the best Tea at low prices. The reason we can do this is we purchase in large lots direct of the importers and then sell direct to our customers, thereby saving them the intermediate profits of the speculator jobber and the wholesale merchant, who is 15 to 25 per cent. on the dollar.

TEAS.

Young Hyson Tea, 20c, 40c, best 50c; Gunpowder Tea 30c, best 40c; Imperial Tea 30c, best 40c; Oolong or Black Tea 10c, 20c, best 30c; Japan colored or uncolored Tea 20c, best 30c.

COFFEES.

No change in Rio or Java coffee. They are now the lowest they have ever been sold at. Good Rio, 10c; best Rio, 12c; O. K. Roasted Rio, 12c; best Roasted Rio, 12c; Old Government Java, 20c; Roasted Java, 20c.

SUGARS.

Crushed and Powdered 5c; granulated, 7c; Coffee A, 7c; Coffee C, 5c; Brown sugar, 5c.

CANDIES.

A large stock of Fancy Candies. French Mixed, Plain Mixed, Stick and Toy Candy; pure Stick Candy, 12c; per pound; Fancy Toy Candy, 20c; French Mixed Candy, 15c.

FOR CAKE.

Best Valencia Raisins, 10c. per pound new crop; old crop Valencia good, 7c. per pound; New Lockhart Citrus, 35c. per pound; New Shell Almonds, 35c. per pound; Orange and Lemon Peel 30c. per pound; Best New London Layer Raisins, 15c. per pound; best Layer Raisins old crop, 10c. per pound best Zante Currants, 7c. per pound, new crop.

NUTS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.

Brazil Nuts, 8c. per quart; English Walnuts, 12c. per quart; Pecans, 10c. per quart; Mixed fancy nuts 12c. per quart; New Filberts, 12c. per quart.

WINES AND LIQUORS, SCOTCH ALE, LONDON AND DUBLIN PORTER.

New Bourbon per gallon, \$1; One Year Old, \$1.25; Two Years Old, \$1.40 and \$1.50; Three Years Old Best "75" for medicinal purposes, \$2.00; Muscadell and Angelica Wine, \$1.25; Port and Sherry Wine, \$1.25; Scotch Ale, London and Dublin Porter, 20c. per bottle; Brandy and Gin, 25c. per gallon.

CHOICE CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Rose of America, 50c. per box; Chief Cook, \$1 per box; Toney, \$1.10 per box; Nabob, \$1.25 per box; May Queen, \$1.40 per box; Ambassador, \$1.75 per box. Fine Cut—Sun Shine, 40c. per pound; Dew Drop, 35c. per pound; Gift Edge, 60c. per pound; Champion, 70c. per pound. Plug Tobacco—Monitor, 85c. per pound; Wild Flower, 40c. per pound; Bull Dog, 50c. per pound; Gift Edge Plug, 55c. per pound; Durham Plug, 55c. per pound. Smoking Tobacco—Trade Dollar Smoking, 25c. per pound; Sterling Smoking, 35c. per pound; Uncle Ned Smoking, 30c. per pound; Honey Dew Smoking, 35c. per pound; Durham Smoking, 45c. per pound.

SYRUP 10 CENTS LOWER.

Maple Syrup best 70c. per gallon; choice Golden Syrup, 50c. per gallon; New Orleans Molasses, 40c. per gallon; best 60c. per gallon; good Cuba Molasses 35c. per gallon.

CANNED FRUITS DOWN.

Best Tomatoes, 25c. can 10c.; best three pound can Yellow Peaches, 10c.; choice three pound can Pine Apples, 10c.; best two pound can Blueberries, 8c.; two pound cans Corn, 8c.; best 10c. California Peaches, three pound cans and, and Apricots, 35c.; can String Beans, 8c.; two pound cans Cherries 30c.

Twenty cents (20c) on the dollar saved by purchasing at the

FT. WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

HAVING RECEIVED

MY STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Piece Goods

I am prepared to wait upon you all. Come and see me at the N. W. Corner of Main and Clinton streets.

Barney Kramer.

Oct 1, 1884-ly

Loss and Gain.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago with bilious fever. My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I could not move. I took 250 lbs. to 150; I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles, I am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. I do Hop Bitters I owe my life."

Dublin, June 6, '81.

CHAPTER II.

Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen— I suffered with attacks of "stomachic" neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner. No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure, until I used Hop Bitters. "The first bottle 'completely cured me.' The second made me as well and strong as when a child. And I have been so to this day." My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious "Kidney, Liver and urinary complaint." Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—"Incurable!" Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the "Lives of eight persons" in my neighborhood that have been saved by your Bitters. And many more are using them with great benefit. "They almost do miracles!" How to Get Sick.—Expose yourself day and night to catch without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know how to get well, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

None genuine without a bunch of green Hop leaves on white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hope" in their name.

2,000

Pounds of Finest French Potatoes, at the low price of

12 1-2cts. per lb.

PYKE'S

GROCERY.

80 CALHOUN ST.

April 14